**How To Get Rid Of Salt In The Soil**

Unfortunately there are no soils amendments that one can add to our gardens to get rid of high concentrations of soils salts (aka; soil salinity) and few chemical additives such as Clearex Salt Leaching Solution.

The sure fire way for soil salt reduction in the garden is through good drainage that will allow salts to be washed out of the soils. While adding certain amendments to the soils will not by itself reduce or clear up soil salinity problems, amendments can help with the soils drainage that leads to helping to reversing soil salinity. Using the chemical treatments has shown a lot of promise for how to get rid of salt in the soil but really is not a substitute for good drainage.

In clay soils there are many opportunities for high salt soil pockets to form. Amending clay soils along with some landscaping, put down in a uniform manner, will help the much needed soil drainage that will help wash away salt in the soil.

**Steps For Soil Salt Reduction**

The first step for reversing soil salinity is to find out which way the water flows through your garden or where it drains to.

If your garden area is pretty flat, you will need to add amended soils to the area and create a slope with the soils to provide good drainage. If you have some slope to your garden but the soils do not drain well, the amending of the soils with things like a organic material will help create better drainage throughout the garden area.

That drainage still must go somewhere, thus installing some perforated piping that runs in a trench sloped away from the garden area is a good way to take drainage water away. The trench must be deep enough to take the drainage water away that has come through the root zone area of your plants. It is recommended to add some pea sized gravel up to ¾ inch sized gravel to the trench. The gravel will act as the bedding for the perforated piping that is then laid into the trench.

Place some landscape fabric over the entire drainage trench where the perforated piping has been installed. The landscaping fabric helps keep fine soil out of the piping below it that would eventually clog the pipe. Fill in over the trench area with the soil that was taken out to make the trench.

The downhill end of the trench is usually open to daylight and drains to an area such as a lawn and upon your own property. Neighbors tend to frown on drainage from another person’s property being directed onto their property!

The establishment of good drainage throughout the garden area with an outlet point, as well as the use of good water, should in time get the root zone area of your garden far lower in salts. The plants that live there should perform far better than they had been because they no longer have to deal with the effects of salinity in the soil.

One last item of note is the good water I just mentioned above. Using water from a well on your property, water softener or the irrigation runoff water from local fields can do a lot to add salts to the soil. If your well water is used for drinking then it should be just fine to use on your garden areas. Some wells have a lot of salts in their water that usually are not a big problem in good draining soils but can really add to a problem in areas with minimal drainage.

Irrigated farm land runoff water can be loaded with soils salts that it has picked up along the way of flowing through the various ditches and then through the fields. Thus if you have soils salinity issues already be very careful of what water you use to water your gardens and rose beds.